Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 18, line 22 and ending at page 19, line 3, with the following replacement paragraph. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

--The present embodiment is an example in which cylinder bore portions of a larger diameter are formed respectively at both ends on the internal periphery of the hollow bolt 1 having a uniform, outside diameter and in which the bearings 8 are provided on the cylinder bore portions of the large diameter. The vibration member can be assembled readily by preliminary engaging the bearings 8 with the hollow bolt 1.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 1 to 4 and 14 to 18 to read as follows. A marked-up copy of Claims 1 to 4 and 14 to 18, showing the changes made thereto, is attached. Note that all claims currently pending in this application, including those not presently being amended, have been reproduced below for the Examiner's convenience.

1. (Amended) A vibration type actuator comprising:

an elastic member having a hollow central portion formed along an axial direction thereof, and a driving portion in which driving vibration is generated;

a fastening member located on an inner periphery portion of said elastic member, which fastens said elastic member to an electro-mechanical energy conversion element;

an output shaft which penetrates the hollow central portion of said elastic member;

a moving member in press contact with the driving portion of said elastic member, and which rotates together with said output shaft; and

a bearing member located between said elastic member and said fastening member and which journals said output shaft.

2. (Amended) A vibration type actuator according to Claim 1, wherein said bearing member has one surface facing said fastening member and another surface opposite thereto facing said elastic member.

3. (Amended) A vibration type actuator according to Claim 1, wherein said bearing member can move by a fixed distance along the axial direction.

4. (Amended) A vibration type actuator according to Claim 1, wherein said bearing member can move in the axial direction between said elastic member and said fastening member.

5. A vibration type actuator according to Claim 1, wherein said output shaft is restrained from slipping off outward in the axial direction.

6. A vibration type actuator according to Claim 1, wherein said fastening member is a hollow thread member which has a thread portion formed in an outer

periphcry portion and wherein said elastic member has a step which restrains a screwing position of said fastening member, in the inner periphery portion thereof.

7. A vibration type actuator according to Claim 1, wherein said bearing member is deformable in a direction of a shaft center of said output shaft.

8. A vibration type actuator according to Claim 1, wherein said bearing member is deformable in thc axial direction of said output shaft.

9. A vibration type actuator according to Claim 1, wherein said bcaring member has a groove portion formed along an outer circumferential direction in an outer periphery portion.

10. A vibration type actuator according to Claim 1, wherein said bearing member is an O-ring.

11. A vibration type actuator according to Claim 1, wherein said bearing member is made of resin or rubber.

12. A vibration type actuator according to Claim 1, whcrein said output shaft has a groove or a step in an outer periphery portion thereof and said bearing member is placed at a position of the groovc or the step.

13. A vibration type actuator according to Claim 1, wherein said bearing member is placed substantially at a node position of the vibration of said elastic member.

14. (Amended) A vibration type actuator comprising:

a plurality of elastic members each having a hollow central portion formed along an axial direction thereof, and a driving portion in which driving vibration is generated;

an electro-mechanical energy conversion element interposed between said plurality of elastic members;

a fastening member having a hollow central portion formed along an axial direction thereof, said fastening member being located on an inner periphery portion of said plurality of elastic members and fastening said plurality of elastic members to said electro-mechanical energy conversion element;

an output shaft which penetrates the central portions of said plurality of elastic members and which is restrained from slipping off outward in an axial direction;

a plurality of moving members, respectively in press contact with the driving portions of said plurality of elastic members and which rotate together with said output shaft; and

at least one bearing member respectively located between one of said plurality of elastic members and a respective end portion of said fastening member and which journals said output shaft.